

by Secretary Foster. "What were we to do under the circumstances?"

"If the committee had acted favorably on the question of a postponement, think that that would have meant to the cause for which we are laboring."

"The labor conference does not meet in Washington until October 6. It may be in session a month or a month and a half. We could not have a final decision under five or six weeks."

"If that decision did not meet with the approval of the steel workers it would be necessary to take up the question of our demands the second time. That would necessitate the calling of the committee into session again."

"Try to proceed figuring on a basis of the present status could be reported the second time in less than two months, and that would mean a further, with all the suffering for the poor people. And it would mean that all that has been done must be done over."

"We are all sorry that there could be no other way, but the Steel Corporation has made its decision, and we must go ahead along the lines laid down."

Asked what attitude Mr. Gompers assumed on the question of deferring the strike, Mr. Foster said:

"Mr. Gompers appealed to the committee by letter from Washington after the President's request for a postponement of the strike. He set forth the appeal of President Wilson in detail and asked that it receive every consideration. He urged that if it were possible to defer the strike without serious injury to the cause of the workmen that we do so. Mr. Gompers's letter was placed before the committee and the twenty-four union delegates by the heads of the organizations present and only one conclusion could be reached—that the strike must go on, otherwise irreparable injury would be done to the workers who, with a 93 per cent vote, authorized the walkout which will occur Sunday at midnight."

**Peace Officers Confer.**

At a conference which was attended by Pittsburgh police officials, the sheriffs of Westmoreland, Beaver, Washington and Allegheny counties and officers of the State Constabulary arrangements were perfected for maintaining law and order during the strike.

All departments of the Allegheny Steel Company and the West Penn Steel Company, which are the first named company, and Italian Burdick, vice-president of the latter concern. The shutdown, it is stated, is to give employees of both companies an opportunity to meet and consider their attitude toward the proposed strike.

## CONFIDENCE ON BOTH SIDES IN THE STRIKE

**Neither Workers Nor Employers Will Give Figures.**

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 19.—Preparation for the test of strength between organized labor and capital in the steel industry throughout the United States, to begin Monday, went forward to-day with both sides apparently confident of the outcome.

Representatives of steel companies in the Pittsburgh district left the impression that they do not look for as large a walkout as the union leaders expect will take place. Organized labor expects a big turnout of men and predicted that the employers will receive a surprise of some kind.

Neither side will venture figures. Both frankly confess they do not know how many men will remain at work or fail to answer the whistle. Monday only can tell them.

Steel companies in many cases are understood to have canvassed their men to get an idea of the number of men who will stay at work. The union leaders, on the other hand, are understood to have canvassed their men to get an idea of the number of men who will stay at work. The union leaders, on the other hand, are understood to have canvassed their men to get an idea of the number of men who will stay at work.

It was said to-night that a number of plants some men have already quit and sought work in other places. It was expected by some here that many men on the night shift to-night will take their personal belongings out of the mills at quitting time to-morrow morning, as they do not work Saturday and Sunday nights.

All the national leaders of unions involved in the strike had left the city to-night for their respective headquarters to make final plans for the strike.

It was given out here that an important meeting of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor and representatives of the unions in the strike would be held probably in Pittsburgh within two weeks. Questions of financing the contest, it was said, would be taken up. According to the letter addressed to President Wilson to-night by the national committee of the unions operating in the strike have a total membership of 2,000,000. Members of these unions not involved in the strike will be expected to assist fellow members.

M. F. Tighe, international president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, said to-day that his organization, which is the largest numerically in the steel industry, has many agreements with employers and that none will be affected by the walkout. Manufacturers identified with the Western Bar Iron Association and employers in the Western Sheet and Tin Plate Manufacturers Association scattered around the country will not be affected because they have working agreements with the amalgamated association.

Mr. Tighe, speaking of the issues involved in the strike, said the twelve demands voted upon by the steel workers are not stumbling blocks to a settlement. He said that the United States Steel Corporation is clouding the issue when it asserts that the unions are fighting for a "closed shop."

"All we want is a conference," he said. "They haven't even given us a chance to ask them if they are satisfied to have a closed shop."

Some of the communities in the Pittsburgh district are quietly preparing to maintain peace during the strike. In McKeesport the Mayor, in a letter to business men, has a volunteer force to assist the police. Plants that are not shut down will be picketed by strikers. It was said that the Mayor will endeavor to prevent clashes between men going to work and those who quit.

**STEEL ENGINEERS NOT TO JOIN STRIKE**

**Declare Wilson Should Have Chance to Intervene.**

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—Steam and operating engineers employed in the steel works throughout the country will not join in the general strike of steel workers. This was announced to-day by H. M. Comerford, general secretary and treasurer of the International Union of Steam and Operating Engineers.

A letter has been sent from union headquarters to every local in the country declaring that "the officers of the union feel that President Wilson should have an opportunity to hold the arbitration meeting which has set for October 6, and all members are instructed to refrain from affiliating themselves in any way with the proposed strike."

"Some of the men want to strike, and some don't," said Mr. Comerford. "The majority, however, are not in favor of it. This union affects thousands of men, all of whom will be told to keep working."

"The officers of this union do not pro-

**MINERS' CONVENTION VOTES SIX HOUR DAY**

**Sixty Per Cent. Wage Increase and Five Day Week Also to Be Demanded.**

**STRIKE THREAT NOV. 1**

**Resolution Bars Delegates From Compromising With Coal Operators.**

CLEVELAND, Sept. 19.—The wage scale demands to be presented to the soft coal operators in the central competitive fields of Ohio, Illinois and Western Pennsylvania, which will serve as the basis of relative wage scales in all the bituminous fields of the country, will be submitted to the convention of the United Mine Workers of America, Monday or Tuesday. Attempts will be made to make mandatory the instructions of the convention on the principal demands regarding the amount of the increase, presumably about 60 per cent, and the shortening of working time to six hours daily, five days a week. The miners' convention is the joint scale conference at Buffalo, September 25, will be directed either to obtain recognition of these principal demands without change of or to call out the bituminous miners of the country in a general strike November 1.

A large number of resolutions criticizing former scale conferences for taking demands formulated in convention as a basis of negotiation and accepting agreements embodying something less than the original demands and directing them to insist upon the adoption of the demands of the convention to the letter have been submitted and in the present temper of the delegates the adoption of such mandatory instructions seems possible.

**Formulating Scale Demands.**

The men who are formulating the scale demands on which the question of a general strike of coal miners this fall will depend are Frank Farrington of Springfield, Ill., and Philip Murray of Pittsburgh, presidents of the Illinois and western Pennsylvania district organizations, respectively, to whom the work has been referred by the scale conference. General agreement as to the extent of the wage demands is said to exist in the committee and the general nature of the demands has been determined.

An amendment to the constitution making the six hour day instead of the eight hour day one of the aims of the organization to-day was adopted. It reads that "not more than six hours from bank to bank in each twenty-four hours shall be worked by members of our organization," and this is the form in which the demand will probably be presented to the operators.

To-day's sessions of the convention were devoted entirely to constitutional matters, the most important being the adoption of the elective instead of the appointive system for organizers, auditors and other officials. The appointive system, it was declared, afforded the operators the control of the machine to perpetuate the control of the officials.

Another amendment proposing that officials should be elected for only one term and must go back into the pits as working miners for at least two years before becoming again eligible was, however, rejected.

The convention decided that the officials should share in any increased prosperity obtained by the miners as a result of the coming scale negotiations. The president, secretary-treasurer and other officers should be increased by the same percentage as is granted in the new scale.

**Want Bars on I. W. W. Members.**

The evening adjournment was taken in the midst of a debate on an amendment strengthening the constitution provisions against membership in the Industrial Workers of the World and similar radical organizations. The clause, which already provided for disbarment from office in the United Mine Workers of America for any one advocating membership in the I. W. W., was amended to include any other dual organization not affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, was amended to make such disbarment permanent, to include any member of such radical organization, and to include specifically the "one big union" among the outlawed organizations.

An amendment was offered to include membership in the Chamber of Commerce of the United States under the provisions and penalties of this clause on the ground that it is now "one of the bitterest opponents of the labor movement has in this country," but it was ruled out of order as not germane.

**Blue-Ribbon Fiction for 2c.**

The Authors: GEORGE BARR McCUTCHEN, WILL PAYNE, HOLWORTHY HALL, RICHARD WASHBURN CHILD, E. PHILLIPS OPPENHEIM, JOHN FLEMING WILSON, VIRGIE E. ROE, ELLIS PARKER BUTLER, MAUDE RADFORD WARREN, FREDERICK ORIN BARTLETT, DANA GATLIN, LUCIAN CARY, ELIZABETH JORDAN, MARY SHIPMAN ANDREWS, FANNIE HEASLIP LEA, HENRY C. ROWLAND, MARY SYMON, GEORGE WESTON, ELEANOR HOLLOWELL ABBOTT, ARTHUR TRAIN, HOLMAN F. DAY, LOWELL OTIS REESE, LEONARD MERRICK, ZONA GALE, BRUNO LESSING.

At any news-stand—or, better yet, have delivered every morning.

THE Illustrated NEWS

**You need not Suffer**

**BELLANS**

**Hot water Sure Relief**

**FOR INDIGESTION**

**CITY'S JAILERS NOW ASK FOR MORE PAY**

**Matrons Join in Resolutions, Citing Dangers of Jobs.**

Failure by the Commissioner of Corrections to ask for salary increases for employees of his department has elicited resolutions from the 400 members of the Jailers and Matrons Association. They are addressed to the People and Officials of the city of New York, and were made public yesterday.

The resolutions recite that, while the police are paid from \$1,500 to \$1,800 for eight hours work, the keepers and matrons are compelled to work from twelve to eighteen hours a day and frequently denied the privilege of seeing their families more than once in three weeks. The keepers complain that one man is frequently compelled to guard fifty criminals, whereas three policemen are detailed to guard but one.

"And yet," the resolutions continue, "we receive the miserable and slavish pittance ranging from \$600 to \$1,420 a year, regulated by our years of service. We also point to the dangerous character of our employment. We are frequently attacked by criminals, our lives are constantly in danger, members of our force have been killed on duty and large numbers of them have gone insane from confinement. Although we have been physically exhausted from long hours and tense vigilance, we have been fined and discharged after years of service for what the Commissioner has called carelessness on duty."

The Board of Estimate is asked to name a day when the keepers and matrons may present their demands.

**LEADER WARNS OF LABOR EXTREMISTS**

**Tells Paris Workers of Big "Wave of Immorality."**

PARIS, Sept. 19.—A. Merriam, secretary of the Metal Workers Union, created a sensation at the labor festival convention in Lyons yesterday by denouncing "the wave of immorality which threatens to submerge all classes of society, the working class more than any others."

Mr. Merriam, who is one of the Socialists that conferred with the German Socialists at Zimmerwald, Switzerland, during the war, and who formerly was one of the most aggressive labor leaders in France, took the floor to defend the executive committee of the federation against criticism by the extremists for the fascist which marked the proposed general strike of July 21st.

He ridiculed the pretensions of extremists in labor organizations who talked of such plans as a four hour day, and said what organized labor needed was to get to work.

"You talk of a revolutionary situation," he said, "but left to itself the proletariat could accomplish nothing. The war has sharpened all appetites and provoked all sorts of covetousness in all circles, even among the workers. Idealism has foundered under base material preoccupations."

"Money is everything! No one wants anything but money. We must save the working class from that wave of immorality."

Mr. Merriam's speech made a deep impression on the delegates, which was evidenced in a great ovation as he left the platform.

**BIG BUILDING STRIKE ENDS.**

**Chicago Carpenters Win Fight Waged for \$1 an Hour.**

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—Chicago's building strike and lockout, which for more than two months had made idle more than 100,000 workers and halted the city's construction aggregating \$50,000,000, was announced as ended to-night.

The construction employers yielded to the demands of the union carpenters for \$1 an hour.

An amendment was offered to include membership in the Chamber of Commerce of the United States under the provisions and penalties of this clause on the ground that it is now "one of the bitterest opponents of the labor movement has in this country," but it was ruled out of order as not germane.

**BOSTON POLICE SAY CURTIS BROKE LAW**

**Charge Commissioner With Illegally Advertising for Strikebreakers.**

**CARMEN CONSIDER ACTION**

**Many Overseas Service Men Are Recruited for Uniformed Force.**

BOSTON, Sept. 19.—A statement signed by Frank H. McCarthy, general organizer of the American Federation of Labor, and M. J. O'Donnell, president of the Boston Central Labor Union, criticizing as illegal the advertising used in connection with the effort to recruit men for the new police force, was issued to-day. The statement said:

"We notice that the Police Commissioner, who has been loudly asserting that all his actions in connection with the police controversy have been strictly in accordance with the law of our State, deliberately ignores the law of Massachusetts in advertising for men to take the place of strikers without informing such men that labor trouble exists, as is required by the law of Massachusetts."

"We also wish to inform the ex-service men whom Commissioner Curtis invites to become strikebreakers that among the Boston policemen now on strike are some 400 ex-service men, who responded to the call of our country and bared their breasts to the German bullets in order that our country and the world might be saved to democracy, and who, because they sought to have established in this department a little of the democracy for which they risked their lives, they find themselves deprived of their means of livelihood and their comrades in service are appealed to take their places."

"We believe that Police Commissioner Curtis will learn that the ex-service men of Massachusetts are made of better stuff than he seems to think they are."

"The Boston Social Club, an organization of Boston policemen which has been in existence for thirteen years, voted to-night to contribute \$4,000 from its treasury to the policemen's union. Both striking union patrolmen and non-union members of the force who have not gone on strike are members of the club."

The committee of the Central Labor Union charged with the duty of counting the ballots cast by the individual unions on the question of general sympathy strike met to-night. Plans were made for a meeting on Sunday, when the result of the voting will be made known.

Superintendent of Police Crowley to-night ordered all restaurants closed between midnight and 4 P. M., for the duration of the strike. The superintendent said the many loafers driven from the streets had been congregating in the all night restaurants.

Officers of the Boston Carmen's Union to-day called a special meeting for to-morrow night to consider "what action should be taken with reference to the present situation in the policeman's union."

Members of the Brooklyn Fire Department, who are members of the International Association of Firefighters, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, are considering the surrendering of their charter. It was announced to-day.

The uniformed police force now numbers 641 patrolmen. Superintendent of Police Crowley said to-day. The normal force is about 1,500 men. The present membership includes 406 patrolmen of experience, he said, the remainder being recent recruits.

The superintendent said the length of the State guard tour of duty here was still uncertain, but it would be shortened considerably if a sufficient number of recruits was obtained. The department, he said, had been in receipt of many applications for places from men who served overseas.

**CANADIANS DISCUSS INDUSTRIAL CONTROL**

**Ottawa Conference Favors Minimum Wage Scale.**

By a Staff Correspondent of THE SUN.

OTTAWA, Sept. 19.—The Industrial Conference was treated to some fine exhibitions of skating over thin ice to-day. The Industrial Conference, which was reported back from committee to-day, the announcement of the Prime Minister that he will appoint a speakers' conference to discuss the subject of industrial control is commented on and

**SEA FOOD**

Oysters are similar to milk in composition, easily digested and quickly turned into energy.

Their piquant sea tang is so appetizing that they richly deserve their sobriquet, "succulent bivalves."

Old Latin records of feasting describe many elaborate ways in which oysters were served at the Emperor's table.

At CHILDS they are served in the good, wholesome, American ways—

Lightly breaded and fried in sizzling fat, or steamed in rich, creamy milk.

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Continued from First Page.

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**50 Per Cent. Increase Advocated.**

"I move that the gentleman from the Department of Education be wished 'good night' and 'good day,'" another delegate. Another speaker, insisting that the cost of living was up 125 per cent, and wages had almost stood still, said the association believed that "the city of New York was bound to pay its employees a living wage and that is all they are asking for." Dr. T. B. Collins, who has a charge of employment at Bellevue Hospital, testified that it was simply impossible to hire scrubwomen and others of the lower grades of labor for what the city offers. He favored 50 per cent. advance for every job.

B. Brandon, who had been reading an evening newspaper meanwhile, turned to the assembly and said: "See that. The Mayor says that the men who are working to better our conditions are agitators and have got to be fired. You'll not get anything from the Board of Estimate. You gotta get out and make a lot of noise. You have got to concentrate on the Legislature. You know the salaries of members of the Legislature are going to be increased from \$1,500 to \$3,500 this winter. We've got to ask each candidate if he favors an increase for us. We've got to go over the head of the Board of Estimate like the teachers did."

The reply to this proposal was that the meeting was not political, and the campaign pledges were being exacted and that the city employees would exhaust every normal method of appeal before attempting "any action that tended to alienate the sympathy of the public." This view, set forth by C. A. Welas of the Department of Charities, was generally applauded.

George Stansfield, clerk in the Department of Charities, was elected temporary chairman of the association, and Miss Catherine F. Reddy, clerk in the office of Frank L. Dowling, President of Manhattan Borough temporary secretary. The committee on organization, which will recommend the salary scale, consists of Samuel Prager, Charities Department; Dr. T. Bayard Collins, Bellevue and Allied Hospitals; James Higgins, Municipal Civil Service Commission; Miss Edna McKeever, Bureau of Child Welfare; Alexander Cooper, office of Manhattan Borough President; Thomas W. A. Crowe, Law Department; and Miss Wilhelmina Rothman, Health Department.

**Resolutions Are Adopted.**

Part of the resolutions adopted follow:

"Whereas the employees of the city who are affiliated with the American Federation of Labor is a very small percentage of the city's employees being affiliated with no labor union,

"Resolved, 1.—That the Municipal Employees Association hereby declares that it is not an affiliation labor union and has no intention of affiliating and has no connection with the movement in connection with which the meeting at

**ONE TONGUE FOR ODDFELLOWS**

**War Time Restriction to English Only Made Permanent.**

RAITMON, Sept. 19.—The Sovereign Grand Lodge Independent Order of Odd Fellows and affiliated bodies, the Patriarchs Militant and Association of Rebekah assemblies, finished their annual convention here to-day and adjourned to meet in Boston next year.

The sovereign grand lodge adopted a resolution requiring compliance with its war time order for the absolute prohibition of any language except English in lodge meetings and in the ritual.

**DRUG CLERKS TALK STRIKE.**

**Union Demands Eight Hour Day and Higher Wages.**

Members of the United Drug Clerks Union, Local No. 325, held a meeting last night in the Lyceum, at Third avenue and Eighty-sixth street, to discuss the possibility of a strike in the drug stores of the greater city. It was decided, following an address by H. M. Sorowitz, president of the union, that no strike would be called until after the arrival Sunday of J. J. Conway, international president of the International Association of Retail Clerks.

Sorowitz said that the demands of the union are for an eight hour day, recognition of the union as a bargaining agent, a minimum of \$25 a week for first grade junior pharmacists, and a minimum of \$19 for third grade junior pharmacists. Registered pharmacists now get about \$25 a week. Demands have also been made on behalf of the soda jerkers for wages of \$40 a week for first grade soda jerkers and \$30 a week for second grade soda jerkers. It was announced that there was a possibility that the strike may be averted, excepting for one or two chain systems, and a meeting led by the New York Pharmaceutical Conference.

**SUES U. S. FOR \$2,000,000.**

**Langley Estate Brings Action Over Land Requisition.**

The estate of William C. Langley, through its attorneys, Gannon, Seibert & Riggs, 1 Rector street, filed an action yesterday in the United States District Court in Brooklyn for \$2,000,000 damages from the United States. The claim was based upon the requisition of real estate between Sixty-third and Fifty-eighth streets in Bay Ridge, being requisitioned by the Government in 1918 for an army supply base for the expeditionary force.

The complaint alleges that the compensation awarded by the Board of Army Officers acting for the War Department is entirely inadequate and unjust.

**AT SAKS TO-DAY—The Initial Display of 1000 New and Very Charming \$5.25 Wonder Hats**

—exact reproductions of the most exclusive models created for Fall, 1919

Regardless of what you pay, your new Fall Hat cannot be more authoritative than those shown in this display. Each style is a skillful reproduction of a costly original upon which Dame Fashion has set her approval, and the quality of the materials will bear the closest inspection. There are no hats like these anywhere at anything near this price. A few of the models:

Styles that turn gracefully off the face. Large Dress Hats, Tam o' Shanter effects, Turbans and Smart Chin Chin Sailors

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The reply to this proposal was that the meeting was not political, and the campaign pledges were being exacted and that the city employees would exhaust every normal method of appeal before attempting "any action that tended to alienate the sympathy of the public." This view, set forth by C. A. Welas of the Department of Charities, was generally applauded.

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**Resolutions Are Adopted.**

Part of the resolutions adopted follow:

"Whereas the employees of the city who are affiliated with the American Federation of Labor is a very small percentage of the city's employees being affiliated with no labor union,

"Resolved, 1.—That the Municipal Employees Association hereby declares that it is not an affiliation labor union and has no intention of affiliating and has no connection with the movement in connection with which the meeting at

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**HYLAN HITS NEWLY FORMED COUNCIL**

Continued from First Page.

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